PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In the Application of:

SAVERIO CARL FALCO ET AL. CASE NO.: BB1037 US DIV

APPLICATION NO.: UNKNOWN GROUP ART UNIT: UNKNOWN

FILED: CONCURRENTLY HEREWITH EXAMINER: UNKNOWN

FOR: CHIMERIC GENES AND METHODS FOR INCREASING THE LYSINE AND THREONINE

CONTENT OF THE SEEDS OF PLANTS

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

This is submitted to facilitate prosecution of the above-identified application.

In the Claims

Kindly cancel claims 2-40.

Kindly add the following new claims:

--41. A plant comprising in its genome two foreign nucleotide sequences which cause seeds obtained from said plant to accumulate lysine at a level of at least ten percent higher than do seeds of a plant which do not comprise said foreign nucleotide sequences in its genome wherein the foreign nucleotide sequences each comprise a nucleic acid fragment, said fragments being different from each other, and said fragments each being operably linked to a plant seed specific promoter and said fragments are (a) a nucleic acid fragment encoding an aspartokinase which is substantially insensitive to lysine inhibition and further wherein said fragment encoding a dihydrodipicolinic acid synthase which is substantially insensitive to lysine inhibition and further wherein said fragment is operably linked to a plant chloroplast transit sequence, and (b) a nucleic acid lysine inhibition and further wherein said fragment is operably linked to a plant chloroplast transit sequence.

- 42. The plant of claim 41 wherein said plant is selected from the group consisting of rapeseed, soybean, and corn.
- 43. Progeny plants from the of claim 41 or 42 wherein said progeny plants comprise in their genome the two foreign nucleotide sequences of the plant of claim 41 or 41.
- 44. Seeds obtained from the plants of claims 41 or 42 wherein said seeds comprise in their genome the two foreign nucleotide sequences of the plant of claim 41 or 42.